



SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

#### ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT **FORM X-17A-5** PART III

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#### FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

A. R	EGISTRANT IDENTIFICATIO	N	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:	diata Capital	***************************************	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)			FIRM I.D. NO.
5850 CANOGA AVE. SUIT	E 400		11
	(No. and Street)	<del></del>	
WOODLAND HILLS	CA		91367
(City)	(State)	(Zi	p Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF	PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD	TO THIS REPO	ORT (818)710 713
SEBASTIAN GRANDE		(,	Area Code - Telephone Number
В. А	CCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION	)N	
139 SOUTH BEVERLY DR. (Address)	SUITE 204, BEVERLY H		90212 (Zip Code)
•	(City)	(State)	
CHECK ONE:			Com 08 2006
☐ Certified Public Accountan	t		N 1000 08 2500
D Public Accountant			200
Accountant not resident in	United States or any of its possessions.		
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	<del></del>	
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*Claims for exemption from the requirement must be supported by a statement of facts ar	t that the annual report be covered by the ad circumstances relied on as the basis for	opinion of an ind the exemption. S	ependent public accountan See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)
Claims for exemption from the requirement nust be supported by a statement of facts ar	t that the annual report be covered by the ad circumstances relied on as the basis for	opinion of an ind the exemption. S	ependent public accountar See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2,

MAR 3 1 2004

#### OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, <u>SEBASTIAN GRANDE</u>	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying SUNDIATA CAPITAL	financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
of DECEMBER 31	, as , 20 03 , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	rietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
classified solely as that of a customer, exce	pt as follows:
	<b>~</b>
MITRA HAKIMI Commission # 1445074	MT Q D
Notary Public - California	7 / FT N/ /
Los Angeles County	Signature
My Comm. Expires Oct 31, 2	007
- Aires	PARTNER
. // )	Title
Mion Hakin	A 4
1010 Marin	
Notary Public	
This report ** contains (check all applicabl	e boxes):
(a) Facing Page.	· •
(b) Statement of Financial Condition.	
(c) Statement of Income (Loss).	
(d) Statement of Changes in Financial	Condition.
	ers' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities	
(g) Computation of Net Capital.	
☐ (h) Computation for Determination of	Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
	sion or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
[X] (j) A Reconciliation, including approp	oriate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-3 and the
Computation for Determination of	the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
	ted and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
consolidation.	
(1) An Oath or Affirmation.	
(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental 1	
(n) A report describing any material ina	dequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audi

<sup>\*\*</sup>For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

Sundiata Capital Financial Statement December 31, 2003



#### Independent Auditors' Report

To the Partners Sundiata Capital

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Sundiata Capital (the Company) as of December 31, 2003, and the related statements of income, partners' capital, changes in liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Sundiata Capital at December 31, 2003, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I, II, III, and IV is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Beverly Hills, California

Mer: Mi

February 5, 2004

### SUNDIATA CAPITAL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 2003

#### **ASSETS**

Cash	\$ 10,210
Accrued interest	271
Note Receivable (Note 2)	50,000
Organization cost,	
Less accumulated amortization of \$4,537	2,041
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 62,522
LIABILITIES AND PARTNERS' EQUITY	
Accounts Payable	\$ 0
TOTAL LIABILITIES	0
PARTNERS' QUITY	62,522
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND PARTNERS' EQUITY	\$ 62,522

#### SUNDIATA CAPITAL STATEMENT OF INCOME DECEMBER 31, 2003

#### **REVENUES**

Interest TOTAL REVENUES	\$ <u>1,138</u> _1,138
EXPENSES:	
Amortization	<b>864</b> <i>h</i>
Operation and administrative	<u>3,453</u>
TOTAL EXPENSES	4,317
NET INCOME <loss></loss>	\$ <3,179>

#### SUNDIATA CAPITAL STATEMENT OF PARTNERS' CAPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2003

Partners' Capital Balance at January 1, 2003	\$ 45,701
Net Income <loss></loss>	<3,179>
Capital Contributions	20,000
Partners' Capital Balance at December 31, 2003	\$ 62,522

## SUNDIATA CAPITAL STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN LIABILITIES SUBORDINATED TO CLAIMS OF GENERAL CREDITORS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2003

Subordinated liabilities at January 1, 2003	\$ 0
Increases Decreases	 0 0
Subordinated liabilities at December 31, 2003	\$ 0

#### SUNDIATA CAPITAL STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2003

Cash flows from operating activities	
Net Income <loss></loss>	\$ <3,179>
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net	
cash provided <used> by operating activities</used>	
Amortization	864
Increase in note receivable	<20,000>
Decrease in accrued interest receivable	179
	<18,957>
Net cash provided <used> by operating</used>	
activities	<22,136>
Cash flows from financing activities	
Cash flows from partners' contributions	20,000
Net increase <decrease> in Cash and Cash equivalents</decrease>	<2,136>
Cash and cash equivalents January 1, 2003	12,346
Cash and cash equivalents December 31, 2003	\$ 10,210

#### SUNDIATA CAPITAL NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2003

Sundiata Capital, a California partnership, was formed on May 8, 1998 under the laws of California. The Company obtained NASD approval as a fully-disclosed broker/dealer which does not hold funds or securities for customers.

#### NOTE 1: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at December 31, 2003 and revenues and expenses for the period ended December 31, 2003 Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The carrying amount reported in the balance sheet for cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable at December 31, 2003 approximates fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

Expense items of a nature which will benefit future periods are charged to the prepaid expense accounts and are amortized over the estimated useful life of the assets.

Property and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation. Additions, renewals, and betterment's are capitalized whereas expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to expense. The cost and related accumulated depreciation of assets retired or sold are removed from the appropriate asset and depreciation accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is reflected in income, except for gain or loss on assets traded where it is reflected in the basis of the newly acquired asset.

It is the policy of the Company to provide depreciation based on the estimated useful life of the individual units of property and equipment. The depreciation methods and the estimated useful lives used as the basis for the application of those methods are as follows:

Description	Method	Estimated Useful Life		
Plant & Equipment	Straight-line	5 Years		
Furniture and fixtures	Straight-line	5 Years		

Leasehold improvements are amortized over the term of the lease or the estimated life of improvement, whichever is shorter. Maintenance and minor repairs are charged to operations as incurred.

For financial reporting and income tax purposes the Company provides for income and expenses on the accrual basis of accounting.

Financial instruments which potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist of cash. The Company places its cash with high credit quality financial institutions. At times such investments may be in excess of the FDIC limit.

#### NOTE 2: NOTE RECEVIABLE

Note receivable from Dive N' Surf, Inc., a California Corporation, commenced on December 15, 2003, maturity date May 15, 2004, annual interest of 13% paid on maturity date.

#### NOTE 3: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Premises of a related party have been used to perform administrative functions for the Company. In addition, the related party has been paying for some expenses incurred by the Company. The related party has no intention to be reimbursed by the Company for such expenses.

#### NOTE 5: INCOME TAXES

No provision has been made for federal and state income taxes, since such taxes are the obligation of the individual partners.

#### NOTE 6: <u>NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS</u>

The Company, as a broker-dealer, is required under the provisions of Rule 14c3-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to maintain a ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, as defined, not exceeding 8 to 1. The basic concept of the Rule is liquidity, its object being to require a broker or dealer to have at all times sufficient liquid assets to cover its current indebtedness. At December 31, 2003 the Company has net capital, as defined, of \$10,210 which is \$5,210 in excess of the required minimum capital.

#### NOTE 7: RESERVE REQUIREMENT FOR BROKERS OR DEALERS

The Company is exempt from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 (per paragraph k(2)(A) of such rule) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as a broker or dealer which carries no customers accounts and does not otherwise hold funds or securities of customers. Because of such exemption the Company is not required to prepare a determination of reserve requirement for brokers or dealers.

#### NOTE 8: CASH FLOW INFORMATION

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents.

Net cash used in operating activities reflects cash payments of interest. During the year ended December 31, 2003 the Company did not incur any interest expenses and accordingly no such payments were made.

There were no non-cash transactions excluded from the statement of cash flows.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PURSUANT TO RULE 17A-5 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2003

## SCHEDULE I SUNDIATA CAPITAL COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15C3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2003

	As Reported Herein		As Originally Reported		Adjustment	
Total Partners' Equity	\$	62,522	\$	62,522	\$	0
Non-allowable Assets		52,312		52,312		0
Net Capital before haircuts		10,210		10,210		0
Haircuts on Securities		0		0		<u>/ 0</u>
Net Capital		10,210		10,210		0
Required Net Capital		5,000		5000		0
Excess Net Capital	\$	5,210	\$	5,210	_\$	0

## SUNDIATA CAPITAL COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15C3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2003

#### AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS

Total aggregate indebtedness liabilities	
from statement of financial condition	\$ <u>-0-</u>
Total aggregate indebtedness	\$ <u>- 0 -</u>
COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT	
Minimum net capital required (greater of 6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness or \$5,000)	\$ <u>5,000</u>
Excess net capital	\$ <u>5,210</u>
Excess net capital at 1000% (net capital less 10% of aggregate indebtedness)	\$ <u>10,210</u>
Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	<u>0%</u>

## SCHEDULE II SUNDIATA CAPITAL COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS UNDER RULE 15c3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION DECEMBER 31, 2003

A computation of reserve requirement is not applicable to Sundiata Capital as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3 (k) (2).

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# SCHEDULE III SUNDIATA CAPITAL INFORMATION RELATING TO POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS UNDER RULE 15c3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION DECEMBER 31, 2003

Information relating to possession or control requirements is not applicable to Sundiata Capital as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3 (k) (2).

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# SCHEDULE IV SUNDIATA CAPITAL SCHEDULE OF SEGREGATION REQUIREMENTS AND FUND IN SEGREGATION FOR CUSTOMERS' REGULATED COMMODITY FUTURES AND OPTIONS ACCOUNTS DECEMBER 31, 2003

Information relating to possession or control requirements is not applicable to Sundiata Capital as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3 (k) (2).



#### To the Partners Sundiata Capital

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In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of Sundiata Capital (the Company), for the year ended December 31, 2003 we considered its internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control.

Also, as requires by 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17-a3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons.
- 2. Recordation of differences by rule 17a-13.
- 3. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2003, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the partners, management, the SEC and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Mei, Mu

Beverly Hills, California February 5, 2004

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